

ARIZON  
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

DP03

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005-2009

2005-2009 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

For more information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

**Geography: Corrales village, New Mexico**

Selected Economic Characteristics	Number		Percent	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
<b>EMPLOYMENT STATUS</b>				
Population 16 years and over	6,628	+/-182	6,628	(X)
In labor force	4,333	+/-254	65.4%	+/-3.2
Civilian labor force	4,333	+/-254	65.4%	+/-3.2
Employed	4,229	+/-260	63.8%	+/-3.4
Unemployed	104	+/-59	1.6%	+/-0.9
Armed Forces	0	+/-127	0.0%	+/-0.6
Not in labor force	2,295	+/-218	34.6%	+/-3.2
Civilian labor force	4,333	+/-254	4,333	(X)
Percent Unemployed	2.4%	+/-1.4	(X)	(X)
Females 16 years and over	3,402	+/-177	3,402	(X)
In labor force	1,950	+/-198	57.3%	+/-4.8
Civilian labor force	1,950	+/-198	57.3%	+/-4.8
Employed	1,923	+/-198	56.5%	+/-4.8
Own children under 6 years	296	+/-108	296	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	148	+/-88	50.0%	+/-20.5
Own children 6 to 17 years	1,131	+/-192	1,131	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	655	+/-161	57.9%	+/-14.5
<b>COMMUTING TO WORK</b>				
Workers 16 years and over	4,127	+/-252	4,127	(X)
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	3,288	+/-212	79.7%	+/-3.5
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	199	+/-104	4.8%	+/-2.4
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	69	+/-62	1.7%	+/-1.5
Walked	99	+/-56	2.4%	+/-1.4
Other means	70	+/-42	1.7%	+/-1.0
Worked at home	402	+/-124	9.7%	+/-2.9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.8	+/-2.1	(X)	(X)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	4,229	+/-260	4,229	(X)
Management, professional, and related occupations	2,455	+/-253	58.1%	+/-5.2
Service occupations	472	+/-152	11.2%	+/-3.4
Sales and office occupations	826	+/-166	19.5%	+/-3.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	9	+/-13	0.2%	+/-0.3
Construction, extraction, maintenance, and repair occupations	271	+/-95	6.4%	+/-2.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	196	+/-73	4.6%	+/-1.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	4,229	+/-260	4,229	(X)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	49	+/-42	1.2%	+/-1.0
Construction	246	+/-93	5.8%	+/-2.2
Manufacturing	346	+/-132	8.2%	+/-3.3

Selected Economic Characteristics	Number		Percent	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Wholesale trade	82	+/-51	1.9%	+/-1.2
Retail trade	297	+/-93	7.0%	+/-2.1
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	261	+/-83	6.2%	+/-2.0
Information	95	+/-62	2.2%	+/-1.5
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	327	+/-98	7.7%	+/-2.2
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	779	+/-193	18.4%	+/-4.2
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	770	+/-167	18.2%	+/-4.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	435	+/-216	10.3%	+/-5.0
Other services, except public administration	254	+/-123	6.0%	+/-2.8
Public administration	288	+/-93	6.8%	+/-2.3
CLASS OF WORKER				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	4,229	+/-260	4,229	(X)
Private wage and salary workers	2,938	+/-275	69.5%	+/-3.8
Government workers	724	+/-147	17.1%	+/-3.7
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	548	+/-140	13.0%	+/-3.2
Unpaid family workers	19	+/-22	0.4%	+/-0.5
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2009 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Total households	3,116	+/-151	3,116	(X)
Less than \$10,000	148	+/-92	4.7%	+/-2.9
\$10,000 to \$14,999	57	+/-46	1.8%	+/-1.5
\$15,000 to \$24,999	134	+/-50	4.3%	+/-1.6
\$25,000 to \$34,999	80	+/-35	2.6%	+/-1.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	323	+/-122	10.4%	+/-3.9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	445	+/-108	14.3%	+/-3.5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	672	+/-141	21.6%	+/-4.4
\$100,000 to \$149,999	635	+/-128	20.4%	+/-4.0
\$150,000 to \$199,999	286	+/-98	9.2%	+/-3.1
\$200,000 or more	336	+/-76	10.8%	+/-2.4
Median household income (dollars)	90,467	+/-6,563	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	103,783	+/-6,612	(X)	(X)
With earnings	2,661	+/-156	85.4%	+/-3.3
Mean earnings (dollars)	96,296	+/-7,422	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	852	+/-131	27.3%	+/-4.1
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	15,851	+/-1,895	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	706	+/-128	22.7%	+/-4.1
Mean retirement income (dollars)	29,068	+/-6,382	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	78	+/-58	2.5%	+/-1.8
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	6,278	+/-620	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	9	+/-14	0.3%	+/-0.5
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	144	+/-20	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	10	+/-15	0.3%	+/-0.5
Families	2,382	+/-143	2,382	(X)
Less than \$10,000	47	+/-48	2.0%	+/-2.0
\$10,000 to \$14,999	18	+/-28	0.8%	+/-1.2
\$15,000 to \$24,999	86	+/-39	3.6%	+/-1.7
\$25,000 to \$34,999	24	+/-22	1.0%	+/-0.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	199	+/-88	8.4%	+/-3.7
\$50,000 to \$74,999	359	+/-96	15.1%	+/-4.0
\$75,000 to \$99,999	563	+/-137	23.6%	+/-5.3
\$100,000 to \$149,999	529	+/-117	22.2%	+/-4.6
\$150,000 to \$199,999	284	+/-87	11.9%	+/-3.7
\$200,000 or more	273	+/-77	11.5%	+/-3.2
Median family income (dollars)	96,972	+/-4,724	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	112,250	+/-6,501	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	41,094	+/-3,092	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	734	+/-174	734	(X)

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Median nonfamily income (dollars)	48,696	+/-26,205	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	68,195	+/-17,154	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	37,838	+/-8,516	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	70,366	+/-8,109	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	40,821	+/-9,915	(X)	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE				
Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With private health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
With public health coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population Under 18 years	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
No health insurance coverage	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL				
All families	3.1%	+/-2.0	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	2.4%	+/-2.8	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	+/-30.1	(X)	(X)
Married couple families	2.7%	+/-2.4	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	2.9%	+/-3.2	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	0.0%	+/-36.4	(X)	(X)
Families with female householder, no husband present	7.0%	+/-10.8	(X)	(X)
With related children under 18 years	0.0%	+/-31.4	(X)	(X)
With related children under 5 years only	-	**	(X)	(X)
All people	6.5%	+/-2.6	(X)	(X)
Under 18 years	6.4%	+/-4.7	(X)	(X)
Related children under 18 years	3.2%	+/-3.6	(X)	(X)
Related children under 5 years	0.0%	+/-16.2	(X)	(X)
Related children 5 to 17 years	3.7%	+/-4.2	(X)	(X)
18 years and over	6.6%	+/-2.5	(X)	(X)
18 to 64 years	7.1%	+/-2.7	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	4.2%	+/-3.5	(X)	(X)
People in families	3.3%	+/-2.2	(X)	(X)
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	25.3%	+/-9.6	(X)	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005-2009 American Community Survey

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Notes:

Â-Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to Labor Force Guidance.

Â-Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.

Â-Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2000.

Â-Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2002 and 2007. The 2005, 2006 and 2007 ACS data are coded using NAICS 2002 while the 2008 and 2009 ACS data use NAICS 2007 codes. Categories that differ between 2002 and 2007 NAICS are aggregated so that the 5 years of data are consistent in display and reflect the NAICS 2007 codes. The Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Â-Selected earnings and income data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with group quarters data collection and imputation. See the ACS User Notes for details.

Â-Logical coverage edits applying a rules-based assignment of Medicaid, Medicare and military health coverage were added in 2009 -- please see [http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/publications/coverage\\_edits\\_final.pdf](http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/publications/coverage_edits_final.pdf) for more details.

Â-While the 2005-2009 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the November 2008 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Â- Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '\*\*\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.